

In the United States Court of Federal Claims
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS
No. 18-242V
(not to be published)

ANNA ROOF HARRELSON,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: August 21, 2020

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Attorney's Fees and Costs

Mary Lee Briggs, Briggs and Inglesi, LLC, Charleston, SC, for Petitioner.

Althea Walker Davis, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS¹

On February 16, 2018, Anna Roof Harrelson filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that she suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration caused by an influenza vaccine administered on September 29, 2017. (Petition at 1). On May 21, 2020, a decision was issued awarding compensation to Petitioner based on the Respondent’s proffer. (ECF No. 57).

¹ Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

Petitioner has now filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs, dated June 16, 2020, (ECF No. 62), requesting a total award of \$17,871.66 (representing \$17,063.75 in fees and \$807.91 in costs). In accordance with General Order #9 Petitioner filed a signed statement indicating that she incurred no out-of-pocket expenses. (ECF No. 62-2). Respondent reacted to the motion on June 30, 2020 indicating that he is satisfied that the statutory requirements for an award of attorney's fees and costs are met in this case and defers to the Court's discretion to determine the amount to be awarded. (ECF No. 65). On July 6, 2020, Petitioner filed her reply requesting the relief requested in Petitioner's motion for attorney's fees and costs. (ECF No. 66). On August 7, 2020, a status conference was held between Petitioner's counsel, Respondent's counsel, the staff attorney managing the case and a paralegal from OSM's Attorney Fees and Costs unit. This call confirmed that Petitioner did not provide any personal funds to her counsel or any portion of her compensation in the form of a contingency fee.³

I have reviewed the billing records submitted with Petitioner's request. In my experience, the request appears reasonable, and I find no cause to reduce the requested hours or rates.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs. § 15(e). Accordingly, I hereby GRANT Petitioner's Motion for attorney's fees and costs. I award a total of **\$17,871.66** (representing \$17,063.75 in fees and \$807.91 in costs) as a lump sum in the form of a check jointly payable to Petitioner and Petitioner's counsel. In the absence of a timely-filed motion for review (see Appendix B to the Rules of the Court), the Clerk shall enter judgment in accordance with this decision.⁴

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran
Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master

³ The retainer agreement included with the Motion for Attorney's fees and costs stated "Attorney agrees to represent Client for a contingency fee equal to the amount of funds awarded from the Federal Vaccine Compensation Fund." (ECF No. 62-4 at 2).

⁴ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties may expedite entry of judgment by filing a joint notice renouncing their right to seek review.